TORY HED LED SERVEDLY MARKET TO 180

RICHMOND.

Grant Preparing for Another Dash at the Southside Railroad

His Army Waiting for Good Weather.

Lee's Army Being Fed by Subscriptions of the Citizens.

Appeals Made to the People to Forward Supplies.

Lec's Men Must be Ped or We

Lose All,"

Affairs Before Petersburg. [From the Richmond Sentinel, March 6.] require several days of fine weather before the

nce of artillery firing, except the occasional discharge wet gun. Musketry firing has also diminished somewhat in intensity, except at night, when both sides re ne and protract it until the return of day.

rties from the rear of Grant's lines report the presence of frequent scouting and foraging parties of the enemy running through the country. These marauding gangs are often ambushed and defeated by bodies of Confederate scouts, and sent howling back to the main army. It is believed that Grant has sent off all his cavalry to Sheridan. Our scouts have been unable to find any of this branch of the service for several days past. sence of frequent scouting and foraging parties of the

Frant's Cavalry on a Scout with Sheri-dan.

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 6.]
There is nothing important to report on the lines round Richmond and Petersburg. Grant is supposed to ave sent his cavalry into the valley, as our scouts have con unable for some days past to find any of it beyond couting and foraging parties sent from his rear.

Grant Waiting for Good Weather to Sieze
the Southside Railrond.
[From the Richmond Dispatch, March 6.]
We are still without official news from any quarter.
The usual quiet prevails upon the lines in this vicinity, though the return of good weather leads us to expect that the quiet will soon be broken. Roads in this country dry in a few days, and Grant is said to be waiting only for firm roads to make another attempt to seize the Southside Railroad.

Billitary Operations Upset by the Rains.

[From the Petersburg Express, March 5.]

A steady rain fell throughout the day, being quite heavy at times, which rendered the roads threefold worse than they were before. The season has been one of the wettast on record, and military operations have been entirely upset by it.

How Lee's Army is Being Fed.

(From the Richmond Whig, March 6.]

A meeting of the citizens of Danville was held on the 1st instant, for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions of provisions for General Lee's army. Almost every person present subscribed something, and the result was quite encouraging. Two of the most able and liberal of the meeting gave twenty barrels of flour each. Quite a number gave one, two or five barrels each. This is the way to do. General Lee's men must be fed or we to a all.

It is expected, says the Danville Register, that the propleta the country will take an interest in this matter, and subscribe promptly and liberally of what they have. Circulars have been addressed to magistrates and others in this county, who will see the necessity of bringing the subject to the attention of the people at once.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Letter of Major General Pope. St. Love, March 8, 1865

Along letter is published from Major General Pope rning, in reply to Governor Fletcher asking his views as to the best use of the Union military forces in this State, and their relation to the present and pros-

General Pope gives a candid review of the condition of affairs as he finds them, sees but little difficulty in the way of re-establishing the civil law, and argently recommends the people throughout the State to unite in active measures to bring about that end, and rid themselves of the present provost marshal system, which, if continued long, can only result in great injury to the State by abrogating the great principle of self-government. He does not purpose to abolish martial law, at least until effective civil machinery can be put in operasaures to reassert their manhood, perform their full duty as citizens, and restore peace and order, and hopes to see civil rights, civil liberty and free instican withdraw the military forces under his command to be of greater service in crushing out the rebellion

connection the Governor has issued a procla tion calling upon the citizens to unite in devising and carrying out such measures as will speedily restore civil law, and enjoining all officers of the law to exercise their full functions, with the promise of military assistance when and where needed.

Police Intelligence.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE CHARGED WITH BURGLARY— NEARLY TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH

Last Monday evening Ernst Rutter, keeping a lager beer saloon at 227 William street, went to Brooklyn with his wife, to attend a ball, leaving their apartments in 227%, same street. The two familles had long been o very intimate terms, and on more than one occasion Mr. Rutter was so imprudent as to tell Meinzer that he had a large amount of money deposited in his trunk, which he kept there, thinking that it would be more safe in his possession than it would be more safe in his possession than it would be in the bank. In this, as the sequel will show, he was mistaken. Rutter and his wife were absent at the ball all ringht, and on returning home the following morning they were astonished to find that their room that been entered by means of forcing open a rear window, and a trunk containing \$1,005 12 in English gold and \$780 in Treasury notes taken away. The trunk was subsequently found in the yard occupied by Meinzer, with the cover forced off and the entire contents abstracted. Officers Horfelt and Mullen, of the Fourth precinet, being informed of the matter, naturally suppetied Meinzer, and on going into his butcher's shop discovered a large steel, on which were grease and green paint, beside some small weeden splinters. The size of the steel exactly corresponded with various indentations found on the trunk, which was also painted green. These circumstances satisfied the officers that this steel had been used in wrenching open the trunk, and accordingly they arrested both Meinzer and his wife, who were taken before Justice Hogan and required to give \$5,000 ball each to answer the charge. The prisoners positively deny stealing the complainant's money, and a friend, who was sanguine of their innocence, became bondaman for them. None of the money has been recovered.

mis," is a splendid combination of funny and scenic effects. It abounds in local and political hits, very seffects. It abounds in local and political hits, very thumorous and appropriate. The scenery is remarkably good, especially the picture of William street. The whole history of the oil mania is told in the style peculiar to the negro opera, "shrough a glass darkly." The audience last night laughed immensely, and that is the best test of their appreciation of the performance; for people go to Wood's to laugh, or they go in vain. If they are made to laugh they are content, if they do not they must not have got the worth of their money; but they do laugh unproariously at Petrollamania. The burleaque of Mr. Gayler, which is not remarkable for orismality, is very well produced, and is a pleasant performance throughout, in fact, it "strikes ile," and that is saying enough in these days.

PRESENTATION.-Lieutenant Benjamin Murphy, Co. D, recently made the recipient of a handsome sword sash and belt. Orderly Sergeant Carl Bower made an ap-propriate presentation speech, to which the Lieutenant replied. During the ceremony the company was formed in line in front of the Lieutenant's quarters.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUTREME COURT—CRECUT—Part 1—Nos. 1185, 243, 1065, 1299, 989, 747, 1081, 637, 1135, 1311, 1327, 1329, 1335, 1129, 1349, 1377, 481, 1353, 1373. Part 2—Nos. 1078, 1184, 826, 1264, 950, 968, 962, 948, 963, 812, 1062, 968, 1010, 1080, 1082, 1070, 1168, 1124, 1126, 1140.

SUTREME COURT—Part 1—Nos. 4077, 4887, 1853, 4615, 4899, 4925, 4325, 4989, 2249, 4945, 4996, 4966, 4863, 4861, 2655. Part 2—Nos. 5123, 1150, 4996, 4444, 3190, 4977, 4978, 5004, 636, 4626, 4906, 1812, 4870, 2655, 4966, 4978, 6978, 508, 636, 4626, 4906, 1812, 4870, 2655, 4966, 631, 832, 821, 852, 827, 589, 976, 813. Part 2—Nos. 631, 124, 650, 290, 295, 776, 439, 637, 482, 108, 171, 788, 874, 875, 876.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

BESIGNATION OF SECRETARY USHER. It is understood that the Scoretary of the Interior, Mr. Usher, has placed his resignation in the hands of the nt; but it is believed that it will not be acted or

THE NEW CONPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. Hon. Freeman Clarke, of New York, was nominated to the Senate to-day for Comptroller of the Currency, in place of Hon. Hugh McCuiloch.

TRAVELLERS TO CANADA NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE The recent legislation by the Canadian Parliament, in reference to Southern refugees, having been approved by the home government, and the fact officially communi-cated to the President, Mr. Seward has rescinded his order requiring passports to be obtained by all travellers between the United States and Canada. It has also been agreed that for the present the naval force on the lakes all not be increased

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1865.

Whereas, pursuant to the order of the President of the
United States, directions were issued from this Department under date of the 17th of December, 1864, requiring
passports from all travellers entering the United States,
except immigrant passengers directly entering an American port-from a foreign country; but whereas, information
has recently been received which affords reasonable
grounds to expect that her Britannic Majesty's government and the executive and legislative branches of the
government of Canada have taken and will continute to
take such steps as may be looked for from a friendly
neighbor, and will be effectual towards preventing hostile invasions from Canadian territory into the United
States. The President directs that from and after this
date the order above referred to requiring passports shall be medified, and so much thereof
as relates to persons entering this country from Canada
shall be rescinded, saving and reserving the order in all
other respects in full force.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Lieutenant George W. Doty, to be commander in the navy on the retired list; Lieutenaut Commanders H. N. T. Arnold, Thomas Patterson, William N. Jessers, Edward Simpson and Wm. G. Temple, to be commanders in the navy on the active list; Asahel C. Geer, to be collector of internal revenue for the Fifteenth district, New York; Internal revenue for the Fifteenth district, New York; Caleb Cooke, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Mozam-bique; Edward D. Neill, of Minnesota, to be secretary to the President to sign patents; C. Victor de Land, of Michigan, to be consul at Cadiz, and E. T. Sanford, of

ARKANSAS JUDICIAL OFFICERS. Notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate, at the late session, to recognize Arkansas by the admission of her Senators, they confirmed the nomination of United States attorneys and marshals for the Judicial district of that

It is expected that the Senate will adjourn on Friday next, having concluded all pressing executive business by that time. It is determined that civil efficers, whose commissions were given for four years, and whose terms have not yet expired, shall hold over till the meeting of

BLESSED ARE THE PRACE WAXER Francis P. Blair, Sr., is again trying his hand at peace making. Since the speech of Vice President Johnson, on inauguration day, the elements around the Sonate have been decidedly warlike. A disposition has been manifested to make a bold fight on all sides. Old man Blair has stopped in with an olive branch, and, it is said, has taken the new Vice President to Silver Springs, to arrange the preliminaries for peace between the ple and aristocracy. It remains to be seen whether his lathey were with his friends in rebeldom.

GENERAL SCHOPIELD'S TRADE REGULATIONS. gard to trade in his department, limiting all traders to gard to trade in his department, limiting all traders so what is absolutely necessary to supply the need of the loyal people, and persons employed by the government, within the lines of military occupation, and all traders to conform to the laws of the United States and the regulations of the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1866.

ORDER RELATIVE TO THE REMUSTER OF COLONELS.

will be of interest:—

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1865.

Lieutenant General GRANT—

Referring to your letter on the 23d inst., relative to the remuster and retention of colonels of regiments under certain circumstances, the Secretary of War hereby grants authority to remuster, under their existing commissions, and for the unexpired term of their regiments, all colonels willing to remain, and whose retention in service may be approved by you. This authority may be exercised even if regiments are below the minimum, provided they have not lost, or will not lose, their regimental organization by companies thereof being mustered out. The remusters will be made on expiration of existing terms of service, and by the proper commissaries of musters, each case first receiving approval from your headquarters, the same to be filed with the remuster in rolls, and to refer to this authority. The authority herein contained will cease after the coming spring campaign shall have ended, unless renewed by the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant General.

PROMOTION.

Captain Wm. H. Tubbs, of Norwich, Coun., has been appointed Commissary of Subsistence.

Extra Session.

WARHINGTON, March 8, 1865. On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, a Committee on Mines Mining was added to the standing committees of

THE CHAPLAINCY Mr. Foor submitted an order, which was agreed to, that

Mr. ANTHON OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Senate proceed to the election of the standing committees, which was agreed to, and the process by ballot dispensed with. He submitted the following, which was adopted:—

Foreign Relations—Mr. Sunner (chairman), Messra. Doolittle, Harris, Feot, Wade, Davis and Johnson.

Finance—Mr. Fessenden (chairman), Messra. Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Van Winkle, Henderson and Guthrid.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler (chairman), Messra. Morsill, Morgan, Sprague, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith and Doolittle.

Howe, Cowan, Van Winkie, Henderson and Guthrie.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler (chairman), Messra. Morzill, Morgan, Sprague, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith and Doolittie.

Mansfactures—Mr. Sprague (chairman), Messra. Dixon, Pomeroy, Riddie and Wright.

Agriculture—Mr. Sherman (chairman), Messra. Lane, Marlan, Wilson and Guthrie.

Militury Affairs and the Militia—Mr. Wilson (chairman), Messra. Lane, Militia Affairs—Mr. Grimes (chairman), Messra. Anthony, Willey, Ramsay, Cragin, Nye, Hendricka.

Judiciary—Mr. Trombull (chairman), Messra. Harris, Collamer, Sherman, Johnson, Williams, Hendricks.

Poot Offices and Post Ronds—Mr. Collamer (chairman), Messra. Dixon, Ramsay, Conness, Buckalew, Fomeroy, Van Winkia.

Public Land:—Mr. Harian (chairman), Messra. Pomeroy, Morritl, Sprague, Stewart, Hendricks, Wright.

Prices Land Claims—Mr. Harris (chairman), Messra. Sumner, Howard, Williams, Riddie.

Indian Affairs—Mr. Doolittle (chairman), Messra. Lane of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Poot, Frumbull, Buckalew. Pensions—Mr. Foster (chairman), Messra. Lane of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Wright.

Claims—Mr. Clark (chairman), Messra. Lane of Ind., Van Winkie, Foot, Stewart, Yates, Buckalew.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Ramsey (shairman), Messra. Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith, Wright.

Claims—Mr. Clark (chairman), Messra. Harler, Wilson, Nesmith, Wright.

Claims—Mr. Wade, Willey, Benderson, Yates, Riddie.

Paleir and the Palest Office—Mr. Cowan (shairman), Messra. Lane of Ind., Clark, Norton, Guthrie.

Public Huildings and Ground—Mr. Foot (chairman), Messra. Lane of Ind., Clark, Norton, Guthrie.

Paleir and the Palest Office—Mr. Cowan (shairman), Messra. Romer, Writes and Cragin.

Paleir Suidend—Mr. Howard (chairman), Messra. Lane of Kansas, Yates, Nye Norton, Cragin, Davis.

Territories—Mr. Wade (chairman), Messra. Lane of Kansas, Yates and Cragin.

Da Andit and Control the Contingent Expense of the Senate—Mr. Morrill (chairman), Messra. Ramsey and Henderson.

Enground Bills—Mr. Lane of Ind. (chairman), Messra. Committee on Environd Bills on the part of t

Mr. Schwag, (rep.) of Kansas, said he would first like to have a vote on the question pending.

Mr. Grings, (rep.) of lowa, suggested that the Senate

go into executive ression and refer the communication from the President. They could then in open assaion reasons the consideration of the Arkaneas question.

Mr. Lara, of Kansas, acquissoed in the suggestion. The Senate then went into secret assaion; and after a short time spent therein the doors were reopened, when Mr. Davis resumed his remarks, saying that though the Supreme Court differed on some points, they unanimously agreed that this being a civil was the United States is emittled to all and every belligerent right as if a foreign war existed between separate and independent nations. The President, Congress and Supreme Court have recognized this to be a war in which belligerent rights attach to the United States. This led him to the conclusion that the applicant for a seat coming from the insurrectionary State of Arkaneas, which by the President's proclamation, the acts of Congress and the decision of the Supreme Court, was declared to be a portion of the party to the civil war, together with every resident of Arkaneas, is by the law of nations and our own an alien enemy to the government of the United States and the inhabitants thereof. Was this applicant more entitled to a seat then would be Robert Toombs from Georgia, should the latter present credentials from that State? This would be so unauthorized and contrary to right that there would not be a Solt-tary dissenting voice in rejecting the application.

Mr. Lang, of Kansas, in reply said the executive department and the Senate had recognized the State of Arkansas by appointing United States judges, attorneys and marghals.

Mr. Davis said his position was this:—Arkaneas, by the President's processing west.

difficulty in receiving any respectful paper, as thereby the Senate did not commit itself to the object proposed to be accomplished.

Mr. Sunna said there were three points which might severally be decided. First, to refuse to receive the credentials; second, to receive and lay them en the table; third, to receive and refer them. He was free to say he was completely indifferent as to the course the Senate should take. It is our duty, when the public demands, to see that the treasury is not needlessly exposed to drafta. It was notorious that when claimants present themselves here they, through their next friend, like the Senator from Kansas, succeed in drawing from the treasury, it the shape of compensation and mileage, which, as in the case of Arkansas, would amount to a considerable sum. Mr. Lane replied that when he himself came here as a claimant, in 1856, to represent the free State organization, under the Topeka Convention, his credentials were received by the pre-slavery democratic Senate, and although he was not admitted to a seat here, he did not follow up his application by asking for pay and mileage.

Mr. Sunnex—We know the Senator to be an honorable man, and that he represented a great cause, which did not suffer in his hands.

Mr. Lane—That cause originated and gave strength and character to the republican party, and led to the overthrow of the pro-slavery organization of the country; and now, as a politician, I notify the Senator that if the hersey is to be insisted on that traitors are to be consulted in reconstructing States, and if it be insisted that the insurrectionary States are outside the Union, my opinion is our party will be overthrown just as the pro-slavery party was overthrown by the free State party in 1856.

Mr. Sunna said he was not insensible to the cause the Senator at that time represented, nor was he insensible to the rights of loyal citizens anywhere.

State party in 1856.

Mr. Summus said he was not insensible to the cause the Senntor at that time represented, nor was he insensible to the rights of loyal citizens anywhere. But the Senator had no patent right to sensibility. This was not the time for the discussion. Sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof. He had thought it to be his duty to suggest that the Senate put its foot on this matter of mileace and comp nastion. He referred to the fact that the mileage of two Senators from Louisiana and two from Arkansas would be about \$8,000.

Mr. Lanz said there was another applicant to be included.

is objection.

Mr. Summer wished to offer some instruction ommittee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUMMER WISHEST to OHER SOME INSTRUCTIONS TO the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lank objected.

The credentials were then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUMMER then asked the reference of his resolution, which was read for information, as follows:

Resolved. That where a State has been declared to be in insurrection no person can be recognized as Senator from such State, or as claimant of a seat as Senator from such State, until after the occurrence of three several conditions—first, the cessation of all armed hostility to the United States within the limits of such States, secondly, the adoption by such State of a constitution republican in form, and not repugnent to the constitution and laws of the United States; and, thirdly, an act of Congress declaring that the proples of such State are entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Laws objected to the consideration of the resolu-

ing that the people of such State are entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. LANE objected to the consideration of the resolution, therefore it went over.

THE ILLINOS CENTRAL RAHROAD.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message from the President inclosing a letter from the Secretary of State. The Senate had requested the President to return to them a joint resolution prohibiting the payment of money to land grant railroads, and which had been presented to the President for his approval by mistake, but from which he withheld his signature. The official reply to the Senate's request is in substance as follows:—That the right of either house at a subsequent Congress to recall any bill or resolution may be regarded as questionable under the act of 1783, which makes no provision for any case similar to that under consideration. The law requires copies and originals of all documents to be filed in the State Department when not otherwise provided for. To keep such papers rather than return them to the Senate, has been the uniform practice from the foundation of the government.

matter.

Mr. Lang, of Kanssa, offered a resolution to pay the claimants of seats from Arkansas and Louisiana. It was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

On motion of Mr. Wads the Senate adjourned.

THE GULF.

Expulsion of the American Consul from Matamoros-His Arrival at New Or-leans, &c.

OUR NEW ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 26, 1865.

Mr. E. D. Etchison, United States Consul at Matamores, Mexico; Mr. Pearce, late United States Consul, and seventy refugees from Texas, arrived at Southwest Pass on Friday evening, on the steamer Padrone. They

Pass on Friday evening, on the steamer Padrone. They left Brazos Santiago on the 16th inst. During the night Mr. Etchison, Mr. Pearce and the refugees were transferred to the steaming Gladiator, the Padrone remaining at the coat yard at Southwest Pass for the purpose of taking in a supply of coal. They arrived in the city at noon yesterday.

Mr. Etchison states that he was ordered to close his consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the the was ordered to close his consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the consulate on the 9th inst., and his passport was sent the city at noon yesterday.

The Maryland Senatorship.

The Maryland Senatorship.

BALEMORP, March 8, 1866.

Hon. John A. J. Croswell, member of the late Con grees from the First district, was nominated to-night by the Union caucus for United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Governor Ricks. This

The Ice Gorge in the Susqueham

BALTIMORE, March 8, 1865.

Travel northward is still obstructed by ice in the Sus mehanna river. We have reports of considerable damage along the river in the visinity of Columbia and other Havre de Grace, and these is no immediate prospect of the railroad ferry boat being able to cross. About Port Deposit the river is comparatively free, but the water is very high. Parties have been able to cross there to day in small boats. The heavy min this evening and the below, and remove the present difficulty.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 8, 1868.

York via Philadelphia by the ice blockade at Havre de Grace, passengers are sent through via Harrisburg, and to New York via the Central Railroad of New Jersey. train of seven cars will arrive at two A. M.

The Evening Express Case.

The Evening Express Case.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Before Judge Daly.

Mance 8.—Stephen T. Clark w. Jomes and Evastus Brooks.—The counsel for the defendants moved for a stay of proceeding, pleading the decision of the appeal to the general term.

The plaintiff, through his counsel, opposed the motion, on the ground that it had already been decided that he had a share in the Express. He was entitled to an account and then to a sale, which, if delayed, might put him to a serious loss. He believed the paper to be worth more now than it ever was and would be, and claimed that his interest should be protected by a speedy sale and division of the assets.

In reply to this the counsel for the defence stated that it would be useless expense to take an account, as the books were always open for the inspection of the plaintiff. It was admitted that the paper was doing well in the hands of the receivers—Mesers. Brooks Brothers—and the counsel claimed that it would be injudicious to make any change in the management pending the application for a now trial.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

OUR QUOTA.

Movements of the People.

THE TENTH WARD IN MOTION—THE OLD WAR
HORSE LEADING—THE MERCHANTS TO ASSEMBLE
EN MASSE—LET US HAVE NO DRAFT, ETC.

What is now wanted to aid volunteering in the city i the united action of her citizens. Men of property, of influence, those who have large interests at stake, should see and feel the necessity of prompt and united action. The old Touth ward, we notice, is already in the field cause or necessity demands it. The Old War Horse Purdywho is the youngest and most active man in the city-i moving with his usual energy and practicability. A call is out, signed by many of her best citizens, for a public meeting to devise ways and means to aid the Supervisors Committee in raising men for the army and avoiding the severities of a conscription.

severities of a conscription.

This is the true course. Supervisor Furty has set an excellent example; let others follow it without delay; let ward committees, clubs, "loyal leagues," if they will, move in the matter. Above all, let our merchants at. They are more interested than any other class of our citizens, and have more at stake. They all want the Union restored; but they do not want any local commotion or disturbance if it can avoided. They do not want a furfit in this city. Let the merchants then call a want a draft in this city. Let the merchants, then, call a meeting of their own body immediately, and devise some plan whereby our quota may be raised by volunteering. Let committees be appointed, and a merchanta' fund raised to be applied to this sole object. Movements like these carried on throughout the city would soon set us free, and our 15,000 recruits would be raised without difficulty. The our 15,000 recruits would be raised without dimently. The Supervisors' Committee is doing all it can to save the people of this city from a conscription. Its chairman, Mr. Biunt, is doing all he can. Comptroller Brennan is doing all that can be done towards getting the seven per cent loan taken, and our moneyed men should be ashamed of themselves for not subscribing to this more liberally. Supervisor Purdy is doing what he can to occasion, and who, we would ask, will move next? Who will follow the example of the Old War Horse? It is ac

The State Bounty. GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 8, 1865.

For the information of all concerned, and in answer tion, it is announced that sections 4 and 7 of the Bounty aw, passed February 10, 1865, are construed as distinctly law, passed February 10, 1885, are construed as distinctly authorizing cities, towns and counties to raise money by tax, or by borrowing sums, to fill their respective quotas, limiting the amount to three hundred dollars for a volunteer or substitute for one year; four hundred dollars to a volunteer or substitute for two years, and six hundred dollars for a volunteer or substitute for three years, and the sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars for hand money and incidental expenses for procuring each volunteer; such cities, towns and counties to be reimbursed out of the moneys provided to be raised by section 3 of the said act.

WM IRVING, Adjutant General.

The Threatened Draft.

WILL THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK AID IN ARRESTING SUCH A CALAMITY?—THE ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL CALLS UPON THEM—THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE APPEALS TO THEM—TEN DAYS ALLOWED TO INCHEASE RE-

THEM—TEN DAYS ALLOWED TO INCREASE REGRUITING—OVER THISTEEN THOUSAND MEN YET
TO BE RAISED, ETC.

The County Committee on Volunteering call the attention
of every citizen to the letter appended hereto, from Brigadier
General Himks, A. A. F. M. General and Superintendent of
Recruiting Service, relative to the prospect of a draft.

The committee of the transpended hereto, from Brigadier
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hat it will be reduced to the within a reasonable time.
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stitute.

Those who subscribe to the Volunteer Loan Fund have not only the pledge of the faith and property of the county, but the additional security that the State will reimburse to the county the money thus expended.

It now remains with the people to avert the threatened clasmit of a draft. Let them take the matter in hand.

will be procured by volunteering than can ined by draft.

O. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
OKISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
County Committee an Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CORRELIUS COMBON, CIER,
NEW YORK, March 6, 1863.
LETTER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL HINKS.
OFFICE A. A. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERALY
ING. SUPPRINTERSON'Y VOLUMERER
RECEIVING SERVICE,
SOUTHERS DIVISION OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, MARCH 5, 1866.

Onion Blust, Eq., Chairman, &c.—
Dran Sir.—I have the hence to acknowledge the receipt a your communication of the 2d instant, in reply to a note of captain Bronson, A. A. G., written by my direction, in relation to the progress of recruiting in this county, and have perused with interest the elaborate array of statistics which too to the progress of recruiting in the city and county of New York, under the present an previous calls for troops; but its examination has not changed or modified my convictions that "the present rate of recruiting will not fill the quotas of the city districts within the time required."

ing will not fill the quotas of the city districts within the time required."

It will be borne in mind that very great deficiencies, as compared with other districts in this city, exist in all the city districts, and that these deficioucies exist entirely for the reason that New York has been less actively or less successfully engaged in actual recruiting than the cuburban districts. The draft has already commenced in all districts surrounding the city, and to further postpone its operations here, unless there is a prospect of the quotas being immediately filled by voluntary enlistments, would be an obvious in justice to those districts in which the application of the provisions of the law is now being made.

Furthermore, it will be remembered that the provious quotas of the city districts have been filled, to a very great extent, with creditar resulting from enlistments in the navy next that the contract law, and note contained in your custost of the progress of recruiting under those calls. Hence the comparison made in your communication has no application to the recoits in filling the quotas, which now must be done by actual enlistments.

of recruiting under those calls. Hence the comparison male in your communication has no application to the results in filling the quotas, which now must be done by actual emisliments.

A topic that the postponement of the draft in this city would produce, on the part of its citizens, some effort commensurate with the amount of labor to be done to secre the filling of the quotas by volunteer enlistments, there by speedily re-enforcing our active victorious armies with some sixteen thousand volunteers, and thus removing the necessity for a recourse to the operations of a draft on the part of the government.

To accure this result every means of co-operation and assistance consistent with the interest, of the sarvice has, whenever suggested, been willingly adopted by the Provest Marshall General, and by the office; but after trial it seems that these hopes are not well grounded, for while yourself and a few persons have labored faithfully and efficiently to produce the desired result, the expectation of a general interest being aroused and an active effect being made on the part of the whole community has not been realized, and instead of any indication being apparent that the quotas will be speedily filled, there is presented the conclusive evidence effects will not be filled until she first of August next.

I know of no means by which the number of men raised an he iscreased, except the people, who have the groutest interest atissue, shall by thair enoving the recruiting the quotas will not be filled until she first of August next.

I know of no means by which the number of men raised an he iscreased, except the people, who have the groutest interest atissue, shall by thair enoving the recruiting such an impetus as they only can create. Keevy outsileration of patriotism arining the recruit of the substitute, ought of itself to make service and and the except the draft will receive six bundred, four hundred or the hundred of the substitute, ought to induce all those who are not faile to the draft to what service

The Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8, 1835 \$3,055,000, including \$100,000 each from Cinci and and Cleveland, and \$300,000 from New York. There were

THE SOUTH.

THE NEGRO ENLISTMENT QUESTION

The Virginia Legislature Instructs the State Senators to Vote for the Bill.

North Carolina Enters a Protest Against It.

The Country Disgusted with Congressional Inaction.

Opposition to a State Convention in Virginia.

General Lee Very Sanguine that the South Cannot be Conquered, &c.,

The Rebei Congressional Inaction Re-

The Richmond papers of Monday are unusually tame and uninteresting. They are entirely bare of news, and do not even contain the customary blood and thunder editorials, being filled principally with descriptions of the evacuation of Charleston and Wilmington. From the character of the details given, it would seem that few, if the time of the evacuation have yet arrived within com municating distance of Richmond. The Enquirer, in the course of a long editorial on the arming of the slaves, says that "the country turns in disgust from Congress. For four months it has sat in Richmond, and, day after day, witnessed the military strength of the confederacy dwindling away; and though Lee has appealed to it and implored it to use the great military strength of the negroes for the defence of our country, yet to this date of the session it has wholly failed and refused to adopt this measure for the salvation of the country. No convention is now wanted in Virginia. A convention will not fight, but it might run away-aye, it might capitulate when that sad alternative shall come. Gen. Lee is the proper convention. He is the best judge of our situation. No convention is needed, for what does State sovereignty need in a convention? Has not State sove reignly been the weakness of our cause? Our cause to-day

The Virginia Senators Instructed to Vote in Favor of Arming the Slaves. [From the Richmond Sentinel, March 6.]

Both Houses of the Virginia Legislature have c red in resolutions of instruction to our Senators in Con-gress to support the-policy of introducing negroes as sol-diers in the field. The resolutions take the broades grounds, and we trust the Confederate Senate will now

North Carolina Protests Against the Arming of Slaves.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, March 6.]
In the rebel Congress a resolution of the General Assembly of North Carolina, protesting against the arming of the slaves in any emergency, without the consent of the States, was presented.

A bill was passed in the rebel House to form volunteer organizations out of such persons as are not liable to military duty.

Rebel Notice of Exchange.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, March 6.]

It will be seen, by the notice in another column, signed by Judge Suld, Agent of Exchange, that all Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during the months of November and December last, and all Confederate officers and men who were delivered in the James river, Virginia, at any time before March 1, 1865, are declared to be exchanged.

The Rebel Tax Bill.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, March 6.]
be Senate on Saturday passed the Tax bill, with radiamendments, which will not be concurred in by the use of Representatives. A committee of conference the disagreeing votes will be the result. General Lee's Sentiments.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, March 6.]

A correspondent of the Lynchburg Virginian gives a brief report of a speech recently delivered at Lewisberg by Brigadier General Echola. The speaker predicted that this contest would be over before another autumn tinged the forest leaves, and though our affairs were in a critical position, he wished the people, he said, to realize this danger. Still, in the language of the greatest man that ever lived, "if we would oppose courage to danger success could not be doubtful." He had talked with General Lee, while on a recent visit to Richmond, and never in his whole life was he so forcibly impressed with the words of any man as when that old here, in an animated tone, rising from his seat, said, "We cannot be subjugated."

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Argument Closed on the Paid Fire Department Bill-The New Health Bill in the Senate - The Broadway Railroad Evening Journal Sold Out, &c. OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, March 8, 1865. The Committee on Cities of the Assembly continued their hearing of counsel on the Paid Fire Department bill this afternoon and evening. Messrs. Lawrence and Eaton argued in favor of the bill, and Mr. Sodgwick replied, the hearing being finished to night.

The evening session of the Senate was principally escupied with perfecting the Sanitary bill. Senator An drews made a characteristic and powerful speech in opposition to the amendment by which the Police Board was stricken out. The bill had been perfected by him in all its details with great care; as chairman of the Com which has been referred back to the committee to report complete, provides that the Governor and Senate shall appoint five commissioners for the Metropolitan district, three of whom shall be physicians. Senator Andrews condemned the change, as effecting a necessarily partisan organization, and calculated to have too much regard for party interests. It is nevertheless understood that this form will more certainly secure a party support for the bill. The change also indicates a decline, if not the entire overthrow, of the supposed ascendancy of the present Police Board here as a party institution. The fact may even develop: a deeper issue in a party light than any bearing of the interested at police hearing sarters. A further hearing on the Broadway Raircond bill was had by the Senate dommittee this evening. Counsel representing the Harlem Railroad and certain Broadway property owners appeared against the bill. Very few persons were present, although the city is arowded with New Yorkers, and no interest appeared to be exhibited in the measure. which has been referred back to the committee to

New Yorkers, and no interest appeared to be exhibited in the measure.

The Senate will adopt their usual preliminary for a grinding committee, by taking turns on special days for moving bills out of their orden.

The Central Railroad Fare bill will probably be moved to be a special order within a few days.

It is stated here, upon what appears to be good authority, that the Beening Journal has been bought out by George Opdyke, Waldo Hutchins and others of the Chuse-Groeley raincals. The new editor is George W. Demars, of the Secretary of State's office, one of the editors of the Trey Times. Thuriow Weed has not had any direct interest in the Journal for about a year. The paper will hepeafter be issued in the anti-Weed interest, and in opposition to Seward. This move was secretly eagineered, and Weed is said to have been sold out by his friends in the papea. It is quite a thunder clap to some of the Weed men, although the "Old Men" appears to be quite indifferent.

Appointments by the Governor Con firmed. ALRANT, March 8, 1865

It is understood that the following nominations by the Governor were confirmed by the Senate to-day :-

Governor were confirmed by the Senate to-day:—
C. W. Goddard, to be Captain of the Port, vice Archibald
Hall.

Harlor Masters—J. Cashow, reappointed; Henry Hulet,
reappointed; James M. Thompson, vice J. I. Taylor; N.
P. Pond. vice A. D. Barber.
Canal Approximate — E. R. Brooks, vice A. B. Parmeles;
Bennan Brookway, vice F. Carroll.

Port Worden—Charles F. Burslow, vice J. V. Peck.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Semate.

ALBANY, March 8, 1865.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Incorporating the Union Hotel Company.
Incorporating the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporating the New York and Point Isabel Land and Emigration Company.

BILLS NOTICED.

Relative to lands on Barren Island belonging to New York.

viding for the incorporation of town insurance companies.

For the relief of Broadway, by the construction of a railread on parallel streets.

To regulate the price of gas throughout the State.

Relative to the Court of Special Sessions in New York.

anta invacences. Incorporating the United States and Storage Company.

Relative to the New York and Westchester County

Incorporating the Student Aid Association of the Mark Free Academy.

Incorporating the Student Aid Association of the New York Free Academy.
Incorporating the New York City Law Society.
Belative to savings banks in New York.
For a horse railroad in Syracuss.
Belative to savings banks in New York.
For a horse railroad in Syracuss.
Incorporating the Brooklyn Market Company.
Repealing the act to facilitate the closing up of disabled and insolvent mutual insurance companies.
The Bank Enabling act.
On motion of Mr. Fights, a resolution was adopted directing the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary to prevent the importation of criminals into New York; also requesting the New York Couaty Clork to furnish a statement of the amount of judements entered and docketed on bait bonds or forfeited recognizances by District Attorneys since 1845, and whether such judgments have been satisfied on the record.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THERD READING.
To close Observatory place, New York.
Amending the act relative to building a public market in New York.

Mr. Woodshor introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of a steam ferry from Canal street to some point near the Eric Railroad dock in New Jersey; also te confirm the act of the New York Common Council relative to the Rhinolander pier.

EVENNING SESSION.

The Metropolitan Health-bill was recommisted to the Committee on Municipal Affaire, with power to report complete.

During the debate Mr. Astornews stated that since the

Committee on Municipal Affairs, with power to report complete.

During the debate Mr. Assumes stated that since the amendment had been adopted excluding the Police Commissioners from the bill, the Santiary Commission would assume a partizan character, and therefore duty required him to vote against it in its subsequent stages.

SRILS ADVANCED TO A THEM READING.

The New York and Brooklyn: Passenger and Beggage hill

The bill relating to deposits by savings banks.

To continue the charter of the St. David's Society.

New York.

To change the name of the Moore's Patent Fire Arms

To amend the National Guard act.
To incorporate the Globe Company.
To increase the fees of Hell Gate pilots.
To lay out a parade ground in Brooklyn.
To amend the charter of the Republic Fire Ins

iation.

To incorporate the Elyria theatre, New York.

To divide the Eighth ward, Brooklyn, and cre-

ward,
To incorporate the Manchester Exchange and News
Room of the city of New York. Mr. Repulsion, of St. Lawrence, spoke at length a support of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Adjourned.

CONCERT FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.—The charitable concert, for the benefit of disabled soldiers and the widows and orphans of seldiers killed in battle, will come off this evening at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Christian Alliance. Several distinguished artists wal ssist, including Mrs. Van Zandt, Mile. De Katew and Mr.

Arrivals and Departures.

Liverpool and Queenstown—Steamahip Cuba—J L Bremser, Mr and Mrs B J Brigg, infant and man serrant; R McAusand, D Morgan, E A Genereaux, P Volck, P J McTavien, B Weill, Mr and Mrs H J Bullay, Mss King, J Murphy, J Foulds, E V Booth, Geo Tennant, R.A Hoskins, John Proctor, A Rochereau, Mr Shiff, Wim Bohn, L S Pond, S R Whis Law, L S Goldenburg, T Wilmerding, John Haigh, J. T. Fred Miller, Jas T Lee, Jas Ggilve, F B Spring R G Hazard, S F McMaster, H J Brigham, Airred Harvell, S S Flayfair, H J Kennard, E Kennard, E C Jones, F Martin, P Plamonden, G Pessels, J C Lonsdale, Wm Birket, Mr Morton, Rev Dr Selss, B C Montomeric, Mr Prings, J B Palser, Mr Cleghorn, Mrs Palser and Infant, Miss King, Wm Mr Challey, John Hughes. Total, W. Mr Chadley, John Hughes. Total, W. Mr Chadley, John Hughes.

Mr Chadley, John Hughes. Total, 69.

DEPARTURES.

HAVARA—Steamship Morro Castle—M Brewster, Wm Geise,
J H Gardner, E Sutton, C W Saunder and wife, J G Delgada,
J B Pell, Mrs Guiral, child and nurse; Mr Guiral, S Castre,
Miss Ann Reed, A Reed and serveant, C L Tiffann, Miss Pomeroy, M Heilbroner, J Doize, T Schlenning, A VyAguire, G B
Leavitt, E S Fairchild, S Friedberger, J E Levy, T Clapp, Jw,
wife and two children; J A Machade and Indy, R V McKins
C B Penniman, G A Kinney, Isdy and child; Miss Clark, Mrs
Clark, L Clark, T Fellery, T E Downing, J H Weeks, M Bompet Amerina, Miss Molt, Mrs A Harmon, L Dresoher and
wife, A B Facasler, E Solmon, E S Fletcher, J Beer, A J Letham, Mrs Latharn, Mrs M A Nichols, J M Reed, D E Meedy,
Dr Hopkins, Mrs D R de Percy and child, Miss J M Sombore
and servant, B Olmsteadt, E Bolsseau, F L Clark, F H Esy,
A Talk.

To Neutralize Offensiveness In Man forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breath, cau-by hed testh, tobacco, spirits or entarrh, is neutralized 8020DONT. 'The a healthful beautifier, and a great tuxua as a dentrifice. The repulsive breath is by its use reades as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lowers to be no longer noticed. Sold by all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery—Prines Cashe gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid floubloons and all kinds of Gold and Sliver.

TAYLOR & DO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries and information given. Drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway.

THE DYSPEPTIC.
No tings of rose dyed his saffron cheel
And his pulse was weak and flurried.
Dyspeosia had racked his frame for wa
And his mind was weak and worried.

Slowly and sadly he tred the streets, For his long lost vigor yearning; Existence for him had lost its sweets, And he seemed "unto dust returnin

Lightly he talks of sick days gone by; He fears their return no longer; For he keeps of the Bitters a good supply, And with every dose grows stronger. An Established Remedy .- " Brown's lished remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hosmaness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good repute

CRIAL PROCEES

A Beautiful Complexion—The Genuine and old established LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, OR LIQUID PEARL, is prepared only by GROBGE W. LAIRD, Dapot 74 Fulton absect. Druggists everywhere.

Best.—Miller's Hair Dye.—Best in Quel-ity, cheapest in price. Try it. Sold by druggista. Depet. M Dey street.

Corne, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 768 Broadway.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—
A certain cure for oughs, colds, infusing, bearsoness, discuit breathing and all effections of the throat, bronchis tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound coother all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gless Horehound coother all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gless Horehound coother all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gless Horehound coother and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all drugglets.

CHARLES DOWNER.

General Agent, 44 Cedar street, N. Y.

New York, January 18, 1865.

We H. Graco, M. D.:

Dean Sus—it affords me pleasure to add my tastimony in the many others of the good qualities of CONSTITUTION WATER. I believe, sir, that it is the great panues for discase of the kidneys. I have been affiled with inflammation of the kidneys and irritation of the bladder for nine years, contracted when travelling South and West—change of change and water. Have treated with the best physicians, but could get no relief. I was induced by a friend of mine to by Constitution Water. I have now nearly lassi two bodies and must say that I believe the discusse is antirely cured, eleverfully recommend it to all enferring from like difficults. Very truly yous. R. W. FLINT, No. 184. Mark's place.

Now is the Time to Purify the Bloo

Rid Yourselves of Humors in the

Valuable Oil Tract for Sale .- See Ada

To amend the charter of the city of Rochester. To incorporate the Butchers' Hide and Meltin

But, hurrah! this slave of unrest and pain Has burst the life cankering fotters, And his strength renewed and uncouded but He owes to HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an est sented to be the same. Obtain only "BROWN'S BROM-

Anna E. Dickinson
ON "WOMAN'S WORKS AND WAGER."
At Cooper Institute, Friday evening, March 10.
See particulars under head of "Amusements."

A.—To Newspaper Publishers.—Gentie-men, why do you give ten dollars for "a spicy article," when the spiciest article in the world—PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS—can be had for a dollar f A Silent Sewing Machine.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. Harmiess reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect bye. Factory & Barelay street.

Cherokee Pills—Female Regulator—
Sold by all druggists. St per box. Thirty-two page pamphiet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN 4 GO., S. Liberty
strost, New York.

Broadway.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.—WHEELER & WILSON, 425 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

If You or Your Children Have Sores on any part of the body the spring months should not be passed over without a remedy. HELEBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSA-PARILLA has no equal.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphiet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up speciacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Seat by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address.

E. B. FOOTE, M.D., 1,130 Broadway, New York.